

## Abortion is legalised in Italy

ROME, May 18 (R). — The Italian parliament today passed a bill making abortion virtually free on demand in Roman Catholic Italy, ending years of heated political debate between the ruling Christian Democrats and the left. The Senate (upper house) voted 160 to 148 to make the bill law and defeat the Vatican-backed Christian Democratic Party. The bill was approved last month by 308 to 275 votes in the Chamber of Deputies, despite a fierce campaign by the Vatican which called it "as grave an offence as homicide." The new legislation, which replaces a bill outlawing abortion under any circumstances, will allow women above 18 years of age to seek free abortion in the first three months of pregnancy.

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## Cyclone devastates Burmese town

RANGOON, May 18 (R). — A cyclone today devastated Kyaukphe, a town on Burma's west coast with a population of 200,000 people, official sources said here. The number of casualties was not immediately known, but first reports said 90 per cent of the town had been destroyed. The sources said winds of up to 160 kph had flattened most of the buildings in Kyaukphe, situated on the Bay of Bengal about 365 kms. northwest of Rangoon. Many boats moored at the town's jetty were reported to have been blown ashore. Cyclones originating in the Bay of Bengal have caused great damage in the past to Burma's west coast and to neighbouring Bangladesh. Akyab, north of Kyaukphe, was devastated by a cyclone in 1968 when more than 1,000 people died.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Ethiopian troops battle Eritreans west of Asmara

HIRUT, May 18 (Agencies). — Ethiopian troops backed by tanks, artillery and aircraft, were reported to be engaged in fighting with Eritrean guerrillas west of the provincial capital of Asmara today as air and naval bombardments of targets along the Red Sea coast continued.

The action was reported on Thursday after an Ethiopian offensive aimed at recapturing control of the strategic Sea Province of Eritrea on guerrillas fighting for its independence. Guerrillas of the two major Eritrean liberation groups control all but five cities and most of the Eritrean countryside.

The Damascus-based Eritrean News Agency said that Ethiopian forces failed to take any advance or break a siege imposed on Asmara and added fighting continued west of the city. It did not specify where the fighting was taking place or how many Ethiopian troops were involved.

But the agency reported that the coast north of the Red Sea Port of Asseb had come under heavy air and naval bombardment.

Last Tuesday, officials of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC) said that about half the 20,000-strong Ethiopian garrison of Asmara had pushed to Ad Teka, about 10 kms. west of the city.

The Eritrean News Agency, run by the ELF-RC, said that Ethiopian combat planes had bombed and strafed villages around Asmara but did not name the targets.

It added that "Ethiopian hospitals were evacuated of civilian patients and flooded with Ethiopian soldiers in battles west of Asmara."

Italian Communists shock

In a separate development, the Italian Communist Party,

in a major break with the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, took sides today with the Eritreans in their struggle against the Soviet-backed government of Ethiopia.

In a front-page editorial in Rome's party newspaper L'Unita, commentator Romano Ledda said that "the struggle of the Eritrean people for liberation is a just struggle."

The Italian Communists have played an active role in the former Italian colonies in the Horn of Africa, sending their "Foreign Minister" Giancarlo Pajetta recently on a mission to Ethiopia to try to spur negotiations. They have supported the Eritrean liberation movements for years but have never before publicly taken a stand against the new Ethiopian regime.

## "Security screen" is Israel's term for new W. Bank settlements

TEL AVIV, May 18 (Agencies). — Israel is planning to build six new urban centres with a population of up to 160,000 in the occupied West Bank, officials said today.

Defence planners see the urban centres as a means of "putting up a security screen" around Jerusalem.

They will be based on agricultural settlements set up in the area over the past six months. Land for the centres will be built on occupied Jordanian territory which is now claimed as belonging to the state of Israel.

A plan for the settlements was worked out by the Security Planning Committee in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture.

Officials said the final draft was a compromise between the Agriculture side, which wanted a larger number of smaller villages and the Defence Ministry, which, for "security reasons," wanted a smaller number of larger centres.

The planners were quoted as calling on the government to initiate its own settlements and not rely on "a small, extremist group, however high its motivation."

This was a reference to the fanatic religious-nationalist Gush Eumim (Bloc of the Faithful), a private movement which has taken the lead in establishing settlements on the West Bank. Gush Eumim claims the West Bank is part of Israel's "god given birthright."

## French, Belgian troops sent to free whites trapped in Zaire

PARIS, May 18 (Agencies). — France is taking action to deal with the situation in southern Zaire where French and other foreign civilians have been trapped in fighting between secessionists and Zairean government forces, a French spokesman said today. The spokesman, who said the action was being taken with the agreement of the Zairean government, made his statement after two plane-loads of para-troops from the French Foreign Legion took off from Corsica for an undisclosed destination.

Belgian military planes also flew out of a base near Brussels amid speculation that an international rescue operation was being launched.

The French spokesman said decisions about the Zairean situation had been taken at an emergency meeting of senior ministers and military men held this morning by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

"These decisions are now being implemented and they will be made public at the appropriate moment," the spokesman said.

Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans had said earlier that all preparations had been completed for an evacuation of whites from Shaba Province.

Mr. Tindemans said dozens of civilians, including about ten Europeans, had been killed as fighting continued in the Shaba mining town of Kolwezi.

The Foreign Legion para-troops came from a regiment now on permanent alert as

part of France's overseas intervention force.

Other French units were believed to have been alerted in view of the Zairean situation.

Mr. Tindemans said that the situation in Kolwezi was getting worse, with white civilians now being hunted down.

The Belgian leader said a meeting of countries involved in the planned international rescue operation was already underway to prepare the joint enterprise.

In Paris, there was speculation that senior diplomats from Belgium, France, the United States and other countries with nationals in Shaba were holding the talks in the French capital.

In London, a British spokesman said his country was consulting urgently with Belgium, France and the U.S. on a possible evacuation.

In Johannesburg, ten British women and children evacuated from Shaba waited for news of relatives still trying to leave the Zairean town.

At the United Nations, Secretary General Kurt Waldheim appealed to the combatants in southern Zaire to grant safe passage to any local or foreign civilians who wanted to leave the area.

A U.N. spokesman said Dr. Waldheim was also in touch with the governments of Zambia and Angola about the care of any refugees.

The Zaire government reported today that its troops had retaken the airport at Kolwezi. Other reports yesterday had indicated the rebels were on the move from the Kolwezi area, which they seized soon after launching their invasion last week.

The two sides have accused each other of committing brutalities against foreign residents in the battle zone.

So far, the invaders have not made clear whether they are trying to take over Shaba and separate it from the rest of Zaire or whether their goal is to overthrow President Mobutu Sese Seko, who has been in power since 1965.

## Carter to Begin: Arms deal doesn't alter U.S. "commitment to Israel's security"

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 18 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin has received personal assurances from U.S. President Jimmy Carter that he remains committed to Israel's security, despite his arms package to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, Israeli officials said today.

President Carter's letter, delivered yesterday by Ambassador Samuel Lewis, appeared designed to smooth feathers ruffled by the arms deal approved by the Senate on Tuesday.

The officials said the letter reaffirmed the strong links of friendship between the two countries. Israel Radio said the message also spoke of "possible compensation" to Israel for the weapons promised the two Arab countries.

Premier Begin, in a television interview yesterday, said the sale of aircraft to the Arab countries over Israel's objections did not signal a crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations.

News reports said the Carter administration was likely to allow the export of Israeli Kfir jet-fighters to Taiwan, approving an Israeli request made several months ago. Israel needs Washington's consent because the plane uses a U.S.-built engine.

The U.S. administration also has proposed selling Israel 20 F-15s at a later date in addition to the 15 approved in the three-nation package. Reports reaching here said 50 more F-16s may be added to the 75 included in the package.

Meanwhile, Egyptian War Minister Mohammad Abdul

Ghany Gamassy yesterday said the sale of 50 U.S. F-5E jets to Egypt has "a great political importance" and that the fighters will add "new capabilities" to the Egyptian air force.

Speaking to Egyptian pilots at an unidentified air base, Minister Gamassy said Egypt will not scrap MIG 21s and other Soviet warplanes. Egypt will continue to use such planes "until the last sortie and the last man," Mr. Gamassy said.

War against Saudis?

Israel's former Chief-of-Staff, Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur, said today the sale of American military aircraft to Saudi Arabia and Egypt would force Israel to "divert at least part of its forces."

Mr. Gur was speaking to reporters in Tel Aviv on his return from a two-week U.S. tour.

"It has put Saudi Arabia squarely among the confrontation states facing Israel in the future," he said.

Pro-Israeli demo

In a separate development, about 1,000 pro-Israeli college students demonstrated on the steps of the U.S. Capitol building in Washington yesterday against the Senate's vote to

sell warplanes to Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, head of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, told the students before they left New York by a chartered train that President Carter had assumed a "moral and political responsibility to bring Egypt's President Sadat back to the negotiating table."

He also said Mr. Carter was obligated to make sure that Saudi Arabia would never use American F-15 fighter-bombers against Israel.

The students paraded through Washington before assembling on Capitol Hill.

Chained rabbis

In addition to the students' demonstration, seven Jewish rabbis from New York chained themselves yesterday to the iron fence in front of the White House in Washington to protest the sale of jet fighters to Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

They spent about 75 minutes in front of the executive mansion before they unlocked the handcuffs to move their demonstration to the Capitol. An eighth rabbi, without handcuffs, sat in front of the White House with them.

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## Red Brigades hideout found, 8 arrested

ROME, May 18 (R). — Police said today they had discovered a hideout used by the Red Brigades guerrilla group and had arrested eight people. Printing equipment was also seized.

The Brigades kidnapped former Premier Aldo Moro in March and held him in captivity for almost two months before killing him on the orders of a "people's court". Mr. Moro's bullet-riddled body was found in Rome nine days ago.

Today's discovery of a Brigades hideout is the first major breakthrough in a massive police operation launched after the Moro kidnapping.

No details about the hideout were given but it was believed to be in Rome. It contained an IBM electric typewriter. An IBM machine was used to type nine Red Brigades communiques about the Moro kidnapping. Copying equipment used to produce leaflets was also found, police said.

Police said their operation was conducted during the night. They gave no further details.

## Egypt may fight if peace fails

CAIRO, May 18 (R). — Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel hinted today that Egypt might go to war against Israel if peace efforts failed.

He made the statement during a closed meeting of the People's Assembly (parliament) Foreign Relations Committee and his remarks were reported by the official Middle East News Agency (MENA).

Mr. Kamel was quoted as saying: "President Anwar Sadat's recent statements that he hopes the October (1973) war will be the last war does not prevent Egypt from taking a decision, at an appropriate time, that it sees necessary for the liberation of its lands within the internationally recognised limits."

He did not elaborate. He made the remark in answer to a question from a committee member on how long a time Egypt was willing to give for the peace efforts.

## Brzezinski off to Peking for talks on normalising relations

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP). — U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski flew to Peking today for talks on global security issues and on the possibility of normalising Sino-American relations.

After an overnight stop in Japan, he and his party will arrive in Peking on Saturday for a three-day stay. He will report on his talks to senior officials in Japan and South Korea before his return home next week.

The visit to China represents the highest level consultations between the two countries since U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance went to Peking last August. Officials emphasised that the trip involves an exchange of views and is not a negotiating mission.

Mr. Brzezinski is being accompanied by officials from the State and Defence Departments and from the National Security Council. Reporters were barred from the trip.

## N. Yemeni Embassy denies Kuwaiti newspaper report of Ta'iz rebellion

KUWAIT, May 18 (R). — The North Yemeni Embassy has denied as "baseless" a press report here that a disgruntled member of the country's three-man Command Council, dissolved last month, had taken to the southern hills at the head of 5,000 rebel troops.

The embassy, in a statement published in today's Kuwaiti newspapers, described the report in the newspaper Al Siyassah as an "ill-intentioned rumour harmful to North Yemen and to its brotherly relations with Kuwait."

The embassy quoted officials in San'a as saying that the report had "no basis in truth."

But Al Siyassah said today that travellers from San'a had confirmed its report yesterday that Maj. Abdullah Abdul 'Alem and his troops were holding out in a mountainous area southwest of the city of Ta'iz.

It said they were protesting against the election, as president, of Lt-Col Ahmad

Al Ghashmi, the former head of the Command Council, by a Consultative Assembly appointed by Col. Al Ghashmi himself.

In Amman, Arab diplomatic sources said Maj. Abdul 'Alem had returned to his home town with scores of troops and had refused to take orders from the central government following disagreements with the president.

"No threat to government"

However the sources said the 32-year-old former para-troop commander now had little or no supporters, and presented no threat to the government. They described reports of an uprising as "greatly exaggerated."

Maj. Abdul 'Alem had wanted to form an electoral committee to prepare for general and presidential elections, but had apparently been overruled by Col. Al Ghashmi and for-

mer Premier Abdul 'Aziz Abdul Ghani, the sources said.

They said the major had also wanted several ministers in Mr. Abdul Ghani's caretaker government dropped from the new administration, now being formed in favour of some of his own supporters.

Maj. Abdul 'Alem was the only member of the old Command Council excluded from the caretaker administration.

According to the sources the disagreement between the president and his former right-hand man was the main reason for the long delay in forming a new government.

Mr. Abdul Ghani submitted his government's resignation on following the election of Col. Al Ghashmi as president last April.

On April 17 Mr. Abdul Ghani was entrusted with forming a new administration.

The sources said they expected a new government to be formed in the near future.

## World News Roundup ...

### Venue of 1984 Olympic games decided

ATHENS, May 18 (Agencies). — The 1984 Winter Olympics were awarded to the Yugoslav mountain town of Sarajevo today. The vote by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was announced here by Lord Killanin, its president. The result brought cheers of delight from the Yugoslavs but disappointment for the rival candidates, Sapporo, Japan, and Gothenburg, Sweden. The next winter games will take place in February 1980 in the tiny New York State village of Lake Placid, a resort area with only 2,700 residents. The IOC also provisionally awarded the 1984 Summer Olympics to Los Angeles. The IOC made it conditional that Los Angeles agree to a contract within the framework of the IOC rules by July 31. If there is no agreement, the provisional award of the games will be withdrawn.

### Problems of U.N. in Lebanon probed

UNITED NATIONS, May 18 (AP). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim is sending one of his top aides to Lebanon "to look into the current problems" facing the U.N. peace-keeping force there. A U.N. spokesman refused to elaborate on the mission of the aide, who left New York last night. Authoritative diplomatic sources said the aide would investigate the sources of growing reports questioning the 6,000-man force's ability to fulfil its mandate.

### Palestinian arms in Red Crescent cases?

TEL AVIV, May 18 (R). — The Israeli army claimed last night that Palestinian guerrilla arms found in southern Lebanon had been disguised as Red Crescent equipment. An army spokesman claimed arms caches found in southern Lebanon, and brought back to Israel, included cases of modern Soviet-made shells for recoilless rifles. The cases were painted white and marked with the Red Crescent emblem, he said. When opened they were found to contain RPG-8 shells (also known as B-14s) for 73 mm. guns which have a range of 800-1000 metres and can penetrate 30 cms. of armour steel.

### Israel arrests Palestinian guerrillas

TEL AVIV, May 18 (R). — The Israeli army last night said that several Palestinian guerrillas organised in 12 cells had been detained in the occupied West Bank recently. The army spokesman said that large quantities of arms, ammunition and "sabotage materials" had been uncovered and further detentions were expected shortly. The cells belonged to Fateh, Popular Front and Democratic Front Organisations, he said. The spokesman said the two Fateh cells had been responsible for an explosion in a bus in Jerusalem last February which killed two passengers and another in an Arab tourist bus which killed two West German tourists and wounded seven others in the West Bank town of Nablus on April 26. The spokesman said two leaders of these cells had escaped arrest.

### Israeli newsmen to visit Egypt

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 18 (R). — Editorial staff members and writers for the Israeli leftwing New Outlook monthly magazine will visit Egypt next week. The Ministry of the Interior announced today it had granted permission for the delegation to visit Egypt, following an invitation sent to the magazine by Egyptian intellectuals. Israelis require official permission to visit Egypt which is still formally considered to be an enemy country in a state of war with Israel.

### East studies NATO troop cut proposals

VIENNA, May 18 (R). — The Warsaw Pact said today it felt the latest Western proposals to cut troop levels in central Europe were limited but stressed that they were still being analysed. In the first official Warsaw Pact comment on the latest NATO proposals for troop cuts, East German chief delegate Ingo Oeser told a press conference the Eastern reply did not amount to an outright rejection of the Western package. "We have given an impression, a general assessment only," he said. "Our analysis has not come to an end."



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# U.S. video tape producer to give a voice to the women of Souf, leaders in Jordan

By Ian Kellas  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 10 — Martha Stuart's special interest is those people "who are talked about a lot but rarely listened to" — the "developed". She herself is an American television and film producer who has developed a special technique in video-taping, and she was in Jordan last week to see how her expertise could be applied here.

Video tape runs on more or less the same principles as ordinary sound recording tape except that, of course, it takes moving pictures as well. It is cheaper and easier to handle than film, and is erasable and re-usable. Martha Stuart's technique, basically, is to get people to sit down and discuss controversial issues with each other in groups while the video cameras inconspicuously record the occasion. She has used it to record prisoners and their keepers, women who have had abortions and those who won't, village women from Egypt, business women from the U.S. and a great many others. Her aim in this is to "reverse the flow of information", to let policy makers get an idea

of the views of ordinary people. She also sees it as a "consciousness-raising tool", providing a spark for further debate. This, she believes, is far more effective than straightforward propaganda. In family planning campaigns, for instance, she complains that women are always being told what they "should do", which is why they so often don't. Instead, she believes in presenting them with more options to decide for themselves.

"One of the most exciting things in my life," she told the Jordan Times, was her meeting with the women of the North Jordan village of Souf, who have been encouraged to form themselves into a group by the Department of Women's Affairs. The group, Martha Stuart said, "is the personification of really good human development". The members range in age from about 80 to 12. Some came to the meeting Ms. Stuart attended dressed in tee shirts and jeans, others in their traditional village clothes. But there is an "excited, turned-on feeling", in the group, Ms. Stuart said. The women have apparently not yet drawn up a plan of action but they have plenty of ideas. Some told Ms. Stuart, for instance,



Martha Stuart

that they wanted to start learning foreign languages like their children. They are pressing for a school to be built in the village and for improvements in general facilities to stop people moving away to the cities.

"What I hate is the idea that development means going totally big, that it is all just money," Ms. Stuart said. "Development is human beings, learning, growing, having more choices." This, she said, is something that the women of

Souf seem to understand. What she admires is their "high self-esteem". They told her that they wanted to see changes but also that they wanted to keep their own traditions alive, and they added: "Not everything is perfect in your country."

Martha Stuart plans to return to Jordan within a couple of weeks to tape the Souf women while they are discussing matters among themselves. It would prove inspirational, she believes, not just for development experts but for the women of other Jordanian villages as well. The video tape will be ready for the U.N. sponsored Regional Conference for the Integration of Women in Development, which is due to take place here at the end of this month. After that Ms. Stuart intends to distribute the tape around the world. "It will knock people off their seats," she said.

Ms. Stuart plans also to make a video tape of men and women leaders in Jordan. One of her special interests is the women's movement in the world, but she is not exactly a militant "women's-libber". She believes that one of the big mistakes the movement has made in the U.S. is to an-

tagonise men. She said that women here did not seem to need opposition in the same way as some westerners. "They do not want to go through the stage of antagonising people," Ms. Stuart said. She found women here in fact "more progressive rather than less — without it becoming their religion."

These two video tapes are to be made to professional standards by a small team of people attached to Martha Stuart Communications Inc. They will probably be in the country for about a fortnight. Financing of the project has not yet been finalised, but Ms. Stuart thought it likely that money could be raised partly through the U.N. The video tapes would then belong to Jordan, but Martha Stuart Communications Inc. would reserve the distribution rights, as is the case with all her tapes.

But the team will not just move in, make the tapes and move out again. They intend at least to introduce some of their techniques to people here. They would probably work initially through the Women's Department, who invited Martha Stuart here in the first place, and hope the art

would be taught to other development agencies as well. This at least is how Ms. Stuart and her team have operated in Jamaica and elsewhere.

As well as the large, two inch video tape that is used in professional productions, you can also get half-inch tape for use in small easy-to-use cameras. It requires almost no training to operate them and the idea is that local people would be able to film themselves.

Some women have told Martha Stuart they are worried that their traditional embroidery skills may die out. This is just the sort of thing, she said, which could be put on tape and then used for instance, to teach women from other villages. Video tapes do not need to be developed; they can be played back immediately through a television set with the appropriate attachment.

None of this video equipment is new to Jordan, but the idea of using it in this way, as a tool of development, probably is. What is needed now is a bit more technical expertise, but also a spark of imagination. Martha Stuart seems well-qualified to supply both.

## Tea, anyone?

Students of political history and the precarious morality of nations will find some lovely study matter in the United States this week, where an extraordinary drama of duplicity is playing itself out for all the world to see. It seems that the House of Representatives' International Relations Committee last week unanimously approved a resolution condemning Uganda's President Idi Amin, and called on President Carter to "support and where possible implement measures such as an embargo on trade with Uganda."

Lo and behold, a few days later an American firm, the Folger Coffee Company (the largest American importer of Ugandan coffee beans) announces that it has suspended its purchases of Ugandan coffee, and sends a letter to the chairman of the House International Relations Committee urging other American companies to follow its lead in boycotting Ugandan coffee.

Now this is interesting material for comparison with the American federal legislation passed last year to stop American firms from complying with the Arab boycott of Israel. Here is a classic case of the United States' highest political authorities using a trade embargo as a routine instrument of political warfare, with American private companies from shore to shining shore following the lead of their government. What happens, we wonder, if the Folger company buys coffee-flavoured ice cream from another American company, only then to find that the ice cream has been flavoured with Ugandan coffee beans? Or what does Folger do when it discovers that the coffee-flavoured instant cake mixes that one of its subsidiaries is selling is made from Ugandan coffee beans bought from another subsidiary company in, say, Great Britain?

Does Folger then tell these other companies not to use Ugandan coffee? But this would run contrary to the American legislation to prevent American companies from enforcing the Arab boycott against Israel, on the assumption that American firms — by the decree of God, no doubt — should not be in a position where they are implementing someone else's boycott.

What, then, does Folger Coffee Company do? And what does the United States Congress do, faced, as it is, with an obvious and, we think, embarrassing case of its own flexible morality?

## Book review

# Zionist terror: A blood soaked episode in M.E. history that begat endless tragedy

Terror out of Zion: The violent and deadly shock troops of Israeli independence, 1929-1949.

By J. Bowyer Bell, St. Martin's Press, New York, St. James Press Ltd., London, 1977, 374 pp., illustrated.

By Rami G. Khouri  
 Special to the Jordan Times

The next time Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin says that he will not deal with Palestinian terrorists, someone should hand him this book. The whole question of terrorism vs. legitimate struggles of national liberation and the use of unconventional warfare in conflict situations can keep philosophers arguing for decades without reaching a conclusion acceptable to all. This is one reason why Zionist propaganda has been so effective for such a long time, because it propagates one-dimensional portraits of the Arabs and the Palestinians as blood-hungry killers, and thus emboldens Arab polemicists and counter-propagandists in side arguments about who is a terrorist and who is a freedom fighter. That kind of argument has no end, and it serves Israeli intentions well because it keeps us all talking about terrorism when we should be talking about Palestinian rights and Zionist wrongs.

This book will not provide the definitive answer to whether the Palestinian resistance movement has been any more or less violent than the Zionists of the 1920's, 30's and 40's. While this book generally stays away from superlatives, and does not try to judge Zionist tactics and deeds against Arab tactics and deeds, it does provide a highly detailed account of the activities of the various Zionist armed groups that were active in the three decades leading up to the 1948 war and the establishment of Israel. As such, it is a full catalogue of the scope and severity of Zionist terror, and it is compulsive reading for anyone interested in the background of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, as well as as-

sorted other contemporary Israeli political leaders, such as Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan.

The most fascinating aspect of the book is the consistent parallel that emerges between the aims and emotions of the Zionist groups covered in this book and the assorted Palestinian resistance groups that are active today under the umbrella of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. One finishes this fast-paced, action-packed book with the feeling that the biggest crime of the Israelis is not terror itself — because terror is used by all people fighting for their freedom — but rather the overriding Israeli crime is the hypocrisy that defines the actions of all Israelis, ordinary citizens, soldiers or political leaders.

Thus one also feels that the author of this book, a dispassionate, slightly liberal Episcopalian with, as he says, "no niche in the jungle of Zionist politics," has done a service to all by treating the subject of terror as one would treat the subject of cars, cigarettes or cutlery. That is, terror is not so much itself a villain, but it becomes villainous when used in the service of intemperance or injustice.

It is important to keep in mind that the author does not come out and say this himself. He is happy to give us a very detailed, though not always chronological, account of the extensive Zionist terror campaign in Palestine, and outside Palestine as well. His writing is spirited, and carefully neutral in tone. In some cases he lets his guard down and allows a bit of admiration to slip through, usually only for the technical proficiency of the terror tactics of Begin and Company.

But one finishes the book rather exhausted at the sheer extent and persistence of Zionist violence, feeling that killing is a natural corollary to political confrontation such as we had in Palestine earlier this century, but also feeling that the particular terror of the Zionists will be judged badly by history because it was in the service of an inherently unjust cause — the establishment of a Jewish state in a Palestinian Arab piece of land. The fact that the Jews came from Nazi Europe perhaps tempers the severity of the injustice in some eyes, but hardly can this be expected to apply to Palestinian and Arab eyes.

As in most historical books on the Arab-Israeli conflict, one senses that there were many times when warfare could have been avoided, and a political solution could have been worked out. Indeed, one feels that way today, most of the time, but the rather chilling parallels between the Zionist past and the Palestinian present as dramatised in this book, show us yet again that action begets results, and killing people is the highest form of action known to man. If this is all testament to a flawed world, then we have to accept that ours is a flawed world.

The parallels between the Zionist underground and the Palestinian resistance are rather mind-boggling, in all aspects. Does the following, for example, sound like life in the occupied West Bank today?

There were curfews, confiscations, searches in the streets, sweeps through the countryside, collective fines, detentions, and arrests for cause. Once the vast interrogation apparatus had filtered out the few hard cases, they were often exiled to camps in East Africa. The newspapers in the Mandate were censored, and travel was restricted. The mails were monitored, as well as all overseas cable traffic. The Mandate became a garrison state under internal siege, and the garrison, despite its size, equipment and determination, proved ineffectual and self-defeating. To maintain law and order



1946 photo of Menachem Begin (right) signing the identity book of a member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi terror group which he headed.

by emergency regulations guaranteed that neither would exist until the security forces managed to get on top of the situation. This they never did.

If that sounds like life in Israel-occupied territory today, it is no surprise, because the same tactics of "security" that the British applied against the Zionists are now being applied by the Israelis against the Palestinians, including, for continuity's sake, the same British-initiated emergency regulations. The passage quoted above recounts the state of affairs in Palestine in 1946.

Attitudes were also similar. Menachem Begin, who came to Palestine from Poland in early May 1942, thought from the very beginning of his terrorist days that his work would leave the British only with the choice of "repression or withdrawal", not unlike the thinking that presumably must dominate the minds of the Palestinians who undertake spectacular suicide missions inside Israel, such as the attack on the Israeli bus this year.

Terror does not leave the opposition cold. It provokes reactions, usually either repression or withdrawal. In the case of the British in the Mandate, first they reacted with repression — of the gentlemanly British type, to be sure — but then they reacted by withdrawing, just as Menachem Begin thought they would.

After the British withdrawal was assured, Begin and his co-terrorists turned their guns and bombs against the Arabs, which gave us such incidents as the Deir Yassin massacre of April 9, 1948, in which some 250 Arab men, women and children were killed by a combined Irgun-LEHI force of Zionist fighters. And Deir Yassin, as the author sa-

ys in his epilogue, "more than the bombs tossed into crowds of innocent civilians, was what the Arabs remember."

In one of the few places where the author does make a judgement of sorts, he says in the last paragraph of the epilogue: "Yet the Arabs remain, unable to win, refusing to lose, still uncompromising, dedicated to justice and their dream, willing or forced to employ the tactics of spectacular terror while citing the Zionist precedent."

The use of terror, as the author inadvertently shows, is not the only precedent that the Palestinians have inherited from the Jewish guerrillas. Internal strife and disagreement among individual guerrilla groups was something of a Zionist hallmark, and resulted in months of internecine conflict, with Haganah forces at times instituting large-scale operations against Begin's Irgun, including kidnapping and torturing Begin's senior commanders. It was always Begin's policy, however, to refrain from fighting back against his fellow Jews, a policy of restraint not always mirrored in contemporary Arab affairs.

This book makes interesting reading as a sequel of sorts to the recent book by David Hirst, "The Gun and the Olive Branch," which similarly seeks to tell the story of Zionism's

criminality. Hirst takes a more openly critical view of Israel, and is more broad in his treatment of both the Israelis and the Arabs.

Bell, on the other hand, hardly mentions the Arabs, and treats them almost as innocent bystanders — when the Jews were attacking the British in the first stages of their terror campaigns — and then as usually inefficient, badly-led and unorganised victims, out-motivated and finally out-gunned by the Zionist forces. But to be fair, Bell has written a book about Zionist terror, and one is not much bothered by his silhouette treatment of the Arabs.

This book contains an enormous amount of detailed narrative of Zionist terror activity, with hundreds of names of primary and secondary actors in the blood-soaked drama. It is perhaps the best proof available that terror brings results, and that killing is sometimes effective. It shows how a determined group of violent people can make history. As such, it will be a source of both pride and worry to Israelis today. Pride because it catalogues their past successes in establishing their state, but worry because it shows that the Palestinians today are doing exactly what the Zionists did in the 1920's and 30's and 40's.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Thursday followed up His Majesty King Hussein's remarks on British television about a solution to the Middle East crisis.

AL RAY says that American Western countries' interests in general and interests in particular in the Arab region are no longer subject to Israel's wishes. This is a prime result of President Jimmy Carter's victory over the Jewish lobby in the United States on the aircraft issue.

The American administration's success should give it, and the rest of the world, the impetus to shoulder their responsibilities and break the deadlock peace efforts, the newspaper says.

As King Hussein pointed out in the interview with the British television, all efforts should concentrate on achieving the right result at the right moment because "the existing dangers do not only threaten the Middle East but the world as a whole as well."

Al Rai endorses the King's call on the Arabs to pull themselves together and pool their tremendous resources in "order to be able to choose any alternative."

AL DUSTOUR says the King's concentration on the moral responsibility of the whole world to find a just and comprehensive peace in the area does not mean that Arabs are looking for others to take their place in solving their issue. Rather, it means that the role of the world community should go beyond the position of "wait and see" to a more effective action aimed at putting an end to Israel's intransigence and seeing that it accepts a just peace based on U.N. Resolution 242, without misrepresenting the resolution as Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is trying to do.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Art Exhibit

An exhibition of works by Jordanian artist Ismail Hamdan will be on display at the Soviet Cultural Centre on Jabal Amman. The exhibition continues daily till May 21.

### Art Exhibit

The American Centre is featuring an exhibition of drawings and paintings by Linda Pierce Rawajfeh starting today. The exhibition continues till May 23 except for Friday.

### Children's Art

An exhibition of drawings and paintings by school children from all over Jordan is on display at Suheina Bint Al Hussein School on Jabal Hussein. The exhibition will go on for a few days.

### Photo Exhibit

The British Council is presenting an exhibition of photographs on Jordan and the Middle East by Bill Lyons. The photos are on display daily till May 20.



The bodies of two British sergeants, Clifford Martin (left) and Mervyn Paice, hang from Eucalyptus trees on July 30, 1947, near Natanya, Palestine, after they were murdered by an Irgun squad.

مركز الفن الأول

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# Arab businessmen join forces to explore bridging trade gap with U.S.

By Ian Kellas  
AMMAN, May 18 —

Fifty prominent businessmen from Jordan have recently formed a new organization, the Arab-American Chamber of Commerce, to explore ways of bridging the trade gap between the two countries.

The Jordanian interest in the trip was by all accounts slightly different from that of the others taking part. Members of the Jordanian team did not by and large have money to invest in the States and they were not visiting America for the first time.

"I feel that the visit was useful," Mr. Mohamed Ali Bdeir, Chairman of the Federation of Jordan Chambers of Commerce and head of the Jordanian delegation, told the Jordanian Times, "because we have explained our ideas to U.S. people." Around 1000 American businessmen took part in the "conference" and many of these have not had commercial contacts before with the Arab World, or else have been concerned with limited parts of it.

Traditionally big corporations have dominated U.S. trade to the Middle East and the general feeling is that these will be able to find ways around the new U.S. anti-boycott legislation. The new rules prohibit U.S. companies from participating in the Arab boycott by blacklisting subcontractors who do business with Israel. But they still allow Arab customers to specify which suppliers or subcontractors they wish to use so long as the boycott is not mentioned.

Mr. Raouf Abu Jaber, a member of the Jordanian delegation, told the Jordan Times that the anti-boycott legislation was mainly important as a test of strength by the Zionist lobby. He was not the only one to point out that Arabs and Americans had been operating happily enough with the boycott for the past quarter century.

Other Jordanians have been making the point that as buy-

ers they have little to lose. "It is their problem not our problem," commented Zuhair Asfour, a member of the Jordanian delegation.

There is some concern that whereas the bigger firms will be able to get around the new anti-boycott legislation, small and medium sized firms, may be more affected. Some of these firms are beginning to look beyond the domestic market of the U.S. as the fall in the dollar makes their goods more competitive in the world market. If they are not put off by the new legislation the feeling is that they could probably sell a lot more to the Arab World than they do at present.

Mr. Asfour commented that there was a need for much better information about American goods in the Middle East, which he said, were generally less well publicized than European goods. But he added that personal contacts such as had been made during this visit were helpful in stimulating trade.

It is of course too early to say how many hard contracts will emerge from the trip. There are reports that the Americans were disappointed at not being able to pin the Arabs down to hard business or investment deals. If contracts were arranged they were not publicized.

All the same Jordan might expect to benefit from having so many fluent and energetic spokesmen on the Arab delegation. One possible outcome is more investment in joint manufacturing enterprises. In Jordan, Mr. Asfour suggested that the areas in which ventures of this sort would prove attractive might include mining, or glass-ware, fertilizer and cattle-feed manufacturing.

This visit to the U.S. has been unprecedented in scale but frequent less spectacular contacts are maintained between the Arab chambers of commerce and their opposite numbers not only in the U.S. but also in Europe. Mr. Asfour for instance will be attending a meeting of the board of the Arab-Italian chamber of commerce in Rome this month and others in Brussels and Bonn during June.

Mr. George Lloyd, Chief of the Economic and Commercial Section at the U.S. embassy here, announced that a delegation of U.S. businessmen specializing in water installations would be visiting Jordan next year and that there might be others in the future as well.

## Coming & Going...

Ghazi Rakan to

attend Paris aviation

conference

AMMAN, May 18 (JNA). — The Director General of the Department of Civil Aviation, Sharif Ghazi Rakan, left for Paris Thursday to take part in a conference of the International Civil Aviation Organisation starting next Tuesday. Subjects to be discussed include international cooperation in air transport and other related subjects. While in Paris, Sharif Rakan will meet separately with participants in the conference to discuss civil aviation matters between Jordan and their countries.

Bahjat Talhoumi returns

from South Korea

AMMAN, May 18 (JNA). — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Bahjat Talhoumi, returned to Amman today at the end of a week-long visit to South Korea. Mr. Talhoumi, who was accompanied by a three-man parliamentary team, said he had discussed the Middle East question with the president of the South Korean National Assembly and other officials.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian Fls  
Buying/Selling

U.S. dollar	313.00/315.00
U.K. sterling	568.00/572.00
W. German mark	147.30/148.20
Swiss franc	157.60/158.50
French franc	67.10/67.50
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	137.20/138.00
Dutch guilder	137.70/138.50
Belgian franc (for every ten)	94.20/94.80
Swedish crown	67.00/67.40

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Call at the same building at 4:00 - 7:00 p.m. during the next three days beginning today (Friday).

## RADIO JORDAN

Channel 3 & 6:	22:15 Marcus Welby
10:00	Quran
10:15	Arabic songs
10:30	The great forest
11:15	Teleshop
12:30	Arabic songs
12:45	Encyclopedia
13:00	Religious programme
13:15	Religious programme
13:30	Religious programme
14:15	Feature film
14:30	Arabic series
14:45	Soccer match
15:00	Arabic programme
15:15	The Virginian
20:00	News in Arabic
7:00	Sign-on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
8:00	News Bulletin
8:30	Morning Show
9:00	Country Music
11:00	Literary Choice
12:00	News Bulletin
12:30	Literary Choice
13:00	News Bulletin
13:30	Pop Series
14:00	News Bulletin

## EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Sabra (21200)
Amman:	Pharmacies:
Hamud (27731)	Sabagh (2157)
Farhan Qasab (2088)	Shah (2553)
Abd: Jabel Amman (25404)	Bushaq (20885)
Mohammad Al Shaw (3880)	Shah (25400)
Zaqar: Amman (25880)	Abd: Jabel Amman (25404)
Taxis:	Farhan Qasab (2088)
Rainbow (92458)	Shah (2553)
Rainbow (92458)	Shah (2553)
University (6101/2)	Shah (2553)

# Liberalisation of currency controls reflects confidence in strength of Jordan's foreign exchange position

By Yahya Riad

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 18 — New regulations issued by the Central Bank are aimed at further liberalisation of exchange controls and at the rationalisation of the previous rules.

The new regulations, issued on May 15, will supersede the memoranda which were previously issued by the Central Bank to commercial banks and foreign exchange agents. For the first time the rules will be assembled together in one document.

But there are also additions to the regulations. Commercial banks will no longer have to seek the prior authorisation of the Central Bank before providing foreign currency. From now on access to foreign exchange will be unlimited on commercial transactions. All that is required is a licence from the ministry of industry and commerce or a letter of credit from outside Jordan.

In the case of "invisible" transactions, which cover payments for personal affairs, education, travel, medical treatment and the like, the ceiling on foreign exchange has been

raised from JD 1,200 per annum per person to the figure of JD 5,000.

Another new regulation allows any person resident in Jordan to hold an account in this country in foreign currency up to the value of JD 5,000.

The amount of cash in Jordanian currency which can legally be taken out of the country by any one person has been raised from JD 50 to JD 300. It is not possible to open an account abroad in Jordanian currency and such existing accounts will have to be closed within a year. But there are no restrictions on bringing Jordanian currency into the country.

Visitors to Jordan moreover now have the right to take more foreign currency out of the country than they originally brought in. Mr. Mohammad Jasser, Executive Manager of the Currency and Foreign Exchange Department at the Central Bank, said that the new regulations were a reflection of the strength of the country's foreign exchange position.

## Accounts of residents

Any individual can keep de-

posit (savings) accounts in foreign currency with Jordanian banks provided the total sums in such accounts do not exceed the equivalent of JD 5,000 in foreign currency.

Money can be transferred into such accounts from abroad via cheques or any other means of payment in foreign currency.

Money can be drawn out of or transferred from these accounts without restrictions.

If it is proven that any individual possesses sums in foreign currency exceeding the limit of JD 5,000, deposited at banks in Jordan, his accounts will be cancelled and he will not be allowed to reopen an account in foreign currency.

Residents cannot keep foreign currency in their possession but have to deposit them at banks as specified above.

## Expatriates returning to live in Jordan

Jordanians who have been working abroad for more than three years and who return to settle here can keep deposit accounts in foreign currency at Jordanian banks. There will be no ceiling on these deposits or on the amounts they can transfer out of or draw on these accounts for a period of three years. At the end of three years, these deposits will automatically be exchanged into Jordanian currency where they are in excess of JD 5,000 equivalent as in the case of local residents.

Banks will maintain full secrecy on these accounts.

In the case of foreign currency accounts belonging either to expatriates returning to live in Jordan or local residents, licensed banks shall be required to keep liquid assets in foreign currency to cover the deposits in such accounts.

Such accounts shall not be counted among the foreign currency holdings banks are permitted to maintain abroad, nor are they to be counted among the banks' required reserves or liquid assets. Banks are allowed to re-deposit these accounts at the Central Bank in lump sums exceeding JD 50,000.

## Accounts of non-residents

Jordanian banks can open accounts for non-residents in Jordanian currency provided they obtain Central Bank consent.

Jordanian banks can open accounts in foreign currency for Jordanians working abroad on an annual basis or for Jordanian officials at embassies abroad.

Money can be drawn out of or transferred from foreign currency accounts belonging to such non-residents Jordanians without restriction.

Banks are not allowed to reveal such accounts whatsoever.

## Bringing in and taking out foreign currency

Non-residents can take out foreign currency or cheques drawn in foreign currency or via any other means of payment in foreign currency provided such sums had been in their possession and had been declared upon entering the country.

Foreign visitors are allowed to take out of the country travellers cheques and cheques issued by licensed banks or persons in return for transfers they received from abroad during their stay here or in exchange for foreign banknotes provided such banknotes were officially declared on their entry to Jordan.

## Premier Badran presides over public services meet

AMMAN, May 18 (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran this morning presided over a five-hour meeting of district governors called to discuss public services throughout the kingdom. The prime minister laid special emphasis on the need to draw up a water plan to make the best possible use of existing water supplies.

A law is currently being prepared which will give district governors wider powers in order to facilitate the speedy execution of decisions. The new law will allow governors to buy pumps, motors and spare parts for carrying water to needy areas without having to refer to the minister beforehand.

Mr. Badran said that JD 300,000 has been earmarked in the budget of the Ministry of Public Works this year for the maintenance of village roads, and on the subject of land settlement the premier added that a land survey which aims to solve ownership problems will be completed soon.

Mr. Badran said that health and postal and telecommunications services are being implemented under the Five Year Plan and are going well ahead of schedule.

- \* The Hatta Dress: How to make it.
- \* Spotlight on Mrs. Wadad Bulos.
- \* Theatrical Arts in Amman.
- \* Your Spring Face.

In the May issue of PERSPECTIVE

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## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing prices
Jordan Petroleum Co. ....	JD 5,000	2,506	6,700	6,750	6,700
Jordan - Gulf Bank .....	JD 1,000	800	1,250	1,350	1,300
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co. ....	JD 1,000	310	1,800	1,850	1,800
Jordan Electricity Co. ....	JD 1,000	368	1,300	1,350	1,350
Arab Aluminium Co. ....	JD 1,000	2,200	1,050	1,100	1,100
Industrial, Commercial & Agricultural Co. ....	JD 1,000	467	2,300	—	2,350
Jordan Tanning Co. ....	JD 5,000	253	—	—	8,450
Jordan Dairy Co. ....	JD 1,000	662	1,300	1,350	1,300
Cairo - Amman Bank .....	JD 5,000	700	—	—	7,000
The Arab International Hotels Co. ....	JD 1,000	850	0.850	—	0.850
Total volume traded, Thursday, May 18 .....	JD	9,117			
Total number of shares traded .....		5,778			

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	22:15 Marcus Welby
10:00	Quran
10:15	Arabic songs
10:30	The great forest
11:15	Teleshop
12:30	Arabic songs
12:45	Encyclopedia
13:00	Religious programme
13:15	Religious programme
13:30	Religious programme
14:15	Feature film
14:30	Arabic series
14:45	Soccer match
15:00	Arabic programme
15:15	The Virginian
20:00	News in Arabic
7:00	Sign-on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
8:00	News Bulletin
8:30	Morning Show
9:00	Country Music
11:00	Literary Choice
12:00	News Bulletin
12:30	Literary Choice
13:00	News Bulletin
13:30	Pop Series
14:00	News Bulletin

### BBC RADIO

15:00	Radio Newsworld
15:15	News, Commentary
15:30	Science in Action
15:45	World Today
16:00	News, Commentary, Press Review
16:15	News, Commentary
16:30	World Today
16:45	News, Commentary
17:00	World Radio Club
17:15	News, Commentary
17:30	World Today
17:45	News, Commentary
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22:30	World Today
22:45	News, Commentary
23:00	World Radio Club
23:15	News, Commentary
23:30	World Today
23:45	News, Commentary
24:00	World Radio Club

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
8:30	Cairo (EA)
9:15	Ras El Khaima, Abu Dhabi (RJ-GF)
9:30	Aqaba (EA)
10:00	Kuwait (EA)
10:30	New York
11:00	Beirut (AF)
11:30	London, Paris
12:00	Madrid, Athens
12:30	Beirut (AF)
13:00	Baghdad (IA)
13:30	Beirut (MEA)
14:00	Frankfurt, Munich
14:30	Damascus (LH)
15:00	Damascus
15:30	Cairo

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) .....	Tel. 7511
Civil defence rescue .....	24391-4
Fire headquarters .....	22090
Firstaid, fire, police (emergency) .....	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) .....	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) .....	37111-3
Police headquarters .....	39141
Police roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help .....	21111, 3777
Airport information (Alia) .....	55205
Jordan Television .....	73111
Cultural, English Section .....	74124

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre .....	Tel. 225-446
Al Hama Art Gallery .....	225-527
Arab Cultural Centre .....	523-362
Belgian Cultural Centre .....	333-722
British Cultural Centre .....	557-601
French Cultural Centre .....	335-542
German Cultural Centre .....	330-494
Italian Cultural Centre .....	222-016
National Museum .....	114-654
Soviet Cultural Centre .....	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre .....	334-433
United Art Gallery .....	234-819
Zakariya Public Library .....	111-315

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) .....	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce .....	118-333
Electric Power Co. (emergency) .....	225-887
Fire headquarters .....	19
International water service .....	96/97
Police .....	113-550
Time (in Arabic) .....	90

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SCHLITZ, Old Milwaukee 16 oz  
SCHLITZ, Malt Liquor 16 oz  
SCHLITZ, Light 12 oz

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# Biggest U.S. coffee firms halt purchases from Uganda as protest

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP). — Several of the biggest U.S. coffee companies said yesterday they have stopped buying coffee from Uganda to protest policies of that nation's dictator, Idi Amin. The statements came a day after the U.S. House International Relations Committee approved a resolution condemning Amin and calling on U.S. President Jimmy Carter to "support and, where possible, implement measures such as an embargo on trade with Uganda...."

Soon after the resolution passed, Folger Coffee Co., the largest American importer of coffee from Uganda, announced Tuesday that it would buy no more beans from the African nation because of Amin.

Other firms which said they have already cut purchases included such major retail

suppliers as General Foods, Nestle, and Hills Bros.

The companies' action is not expected to mean much to consumers' pocketbooks, however. One coffee industry observer who declined to be identified said there probably would be nothing more than a "temporary disruption" of prices in coffee markets and

little or no increase in consumer prices.

He noted that European countries and roasters for the huge "institutional" part of the coffee business — restaurants, office and factory cafeterias and so on — would almost certainly continue buying Ugandan coffee.

Last year, Uganda sold one-third of its coffee crop to the United States. Britain bought about one-fifth, and other major purchasers included West Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Japan.

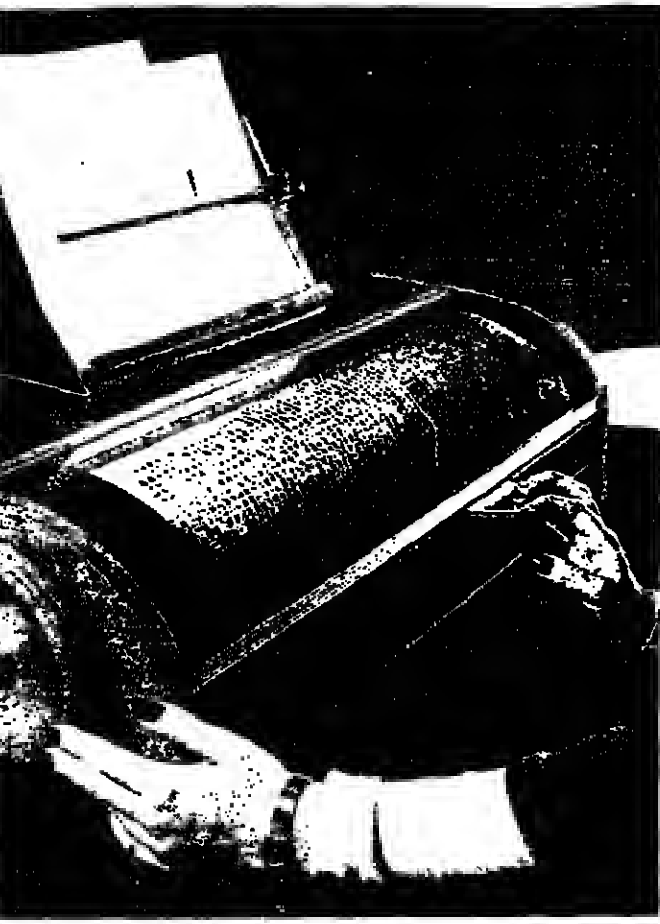
During the first nine months of 1977, the latest period for which figures are available, American companies bought 49.5 million kilos of coffee from Uganda, valued at \$216.4 million, and Folger had been accounting for about one-fifth of the total.

General Foods, the nation's largest coffee seller, said when asked yesterday that it has not bought any coffee directly from Uganda since December and will cease immediately any indirect purchase through importers and brokers — a response to the congressional resolution.

General Foods sells several brands of coffee, including Maxwell House.

The Nestle Company Inc. of White Plains, New York, said it had stopped buying Ugandan coffee a month ago, adding that Uganda had become a supplier of last resort anyway. As of April 20, the firm said, it had "decided to discontinue all Ugandan coffee purchases in light of requests made by members of U.S. Congress."

## Chinese puzzle unravelled



This ideographic encoder, devised by a British University team, could revolutionize the translation and printing of the Chinese language and enable — for the first time — Chinese characters to be transmitted directly by telegraphic equipment. The method the team has devised is to put over 4,000 of the most common Chinese characters on a grid square 66 by 66, around a drum. As the drum is rotated a cursor is moved horizontally to pinpoint a required character. Photocells read off the code for the drum and cursor position and a stream of binary digits are fed into the computer. From this data a receiving decoder can generate printed copy or "paint" on a visual display unit perfectly formed Chinese characters. The Chinese language has more than 50,000 characters and no satisfactory method of mechanising or key-boarding so large a number has yet been found, despite research projects in many countries. Five years ago a Cambridge University team began work on a method of storing in a computer over 1,000,000 Chinese characters accumulated during the preparation of a modern Chinese dictionary. From this came a new concept in translating the language quickly and easily into electronic signals. The current encoder has been designed primarily for sending telegrams in Chinese and Britain's Cable and Wireless are helping with its design. But the system could be adapted as a data bank of technical information from which Chinese could be translated into pidgin English. Any picture language can be handled — even ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics — by simply adapting its characters to the drum system, (BIS photo).

## MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

### Indians single home winning run in tenth to lead Yankees 5-4

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP). — Rick Manning singled home the winning run in the bottom of the tenth inning and Sid Monge hurled 61-3 innings of one-hit relief last night to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 5-4 victory over the New York Yankees.

With two out in the tenth inning, Paul Dade tripled off reliever Sparky Lyle, 2-1, and came home when Manning hit an 0-2 pitch to right field. Manning drove in three runs for Cleveland, which came back from a 4-1 deficit with two runs in the fourth and one in the seventh off Ed Figueroa.

In another American League game, Jim Sundberg singled home the winning run in the eighth as Texas ripped Oakland 4-3. Sundberg drove in two runs for Texas and ran his consecutive game hitting streak to 16, one short of the club record, Jon Matlack, 4-4, was the winner.

Ron Leflore, Jason Thompson and Lance Parrish each homered to give Detroit a 5-3 victory of the Milwaukee Brewers. Leflore hit a solo shot, his fourth homer of the season, in the third, and Thompson's ninth homer of the year drove in two runs in the seventh. Parrish homered with none on in the eighth, his fourth.

Bill Naborodny and Jorge Orta each hit two-run homers in the eighth inning to power Chicago to a 9-6 victory over California and snap the White Sox' four-game losing streak. Orta's fifth homer of the season capped a five-run eighth inning against Nolan Ryan, 2-3. Steve Stone, 2-2, gave up seven hits in eight innings for the win.

Toronto at Baltimore in the A.L. was rained out.

In the National League, Vida Blue posted his sixth consecutive victory, striking out 11 batters in seven innings,

and the San Francisco Giants defeated the Chicago Cubs 9-5. Blue, 6-1, also hit a run-scoring double as the Giants won their seventh straight and 11th in the past 12 games. Blue gave up 11 hits and was lifted in the seventh for a pinch hitter.

San Diego rallied for four runs in the third inning, capped by Gene Richards' two-run single, and whipped the St. Louis Cardinals 5-2. The victory gave the Padres a three-game sweep of the series and sent the Cards down to their seventh straight loss.

Atlanta and the New York Mets split a doubleheader, the Braves winning the first game 2-1, and New York taking the second 3-1. Jerry Royster drove home the winning run with a single in the tenth inning of the opener. Nino Espinosa scattered six hits and Len Randle singled home the eventual winning run in the second inning

of the nightcap. Philadelphia catcher Bob Boone's throwing error in the third inning accounted for all of Houston's runs and Tom Dixon hurled four innings of scoreless relief as the Houston Astros picked up their fifth straight victory, a 2-1 decision over the Phils.

Cincinnati reliever Dale Murray's 2-2 pitch sailed wildly past catcher Don Werner, allowing Andre Dawson to score and giving the Montreal Expos a 5-4 victory over the Reds in 11 innings. David Kowalski, 2-0, threw four innings of shutout relief.

Los Angeles left-hander Tommy John, 6-1, gave up one run in the first inning, then blanked Pittsburgh the rest of the war on four hits and six strikeouts to lead the Dodgers to a 10-1 victory over the Pirates. Dave Lopes and Ron Cey each had two run homers for the Dodgers.

Major league baseball results and standings after Wednesday games:

AMERICAN LEAGUE:				
EAST	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	21	9	.700	—
Boston	23	12	.657	3
New York	19	13	.594	6
Cleveland	16	16	.500	7 1/2
Milwaukee	13	19	.406	9
Baltimore	13	19	.406	9
Toronto	13	19	.406	9
WEST	W	L	PCT.	GB
Oakland	22	12	.647	—
California	19	14	.576	2 1/2
Kansas City	18	14	.563	3
Texas	16	15	.516	4 1/2
Minnesota	12	23	.343	10 1/2
Chicago	10	20	.333	10
Seattle	12	25	.324	11 1/2

Wednesday's games:

Toronto at Baltimore, postponed, rain.

Cleveland 5, New York 4, 10 innings.

Detroit 5, Milwaukee 3.

Chicago 9, California 6.

Texas 4, Oakland 3.

Philadelphia 17, Los Angeles 14.

Montreal 18, St. Louis 15.

Chicago 16, Pittsburgh 14.

Pittsburgh 14, New York 15.

San Diego 18, Houston 16.

Atlanta 13, Cincinnati 18.

San Francisco 9, St. Louis 2.

San Francisco 9, Chicago 5.

Atlanta 2-1, New York 1-3, 1st game 10 innings.

Montreal 5, Cincinnati 4, 11 innings.

Houston 2, Philadelphia 1.

Los Angeles 10, Pittsburgh 1.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

	One sterling	One dollar	U.S. dollars
West German marks	1.8170/80	2.1065/80	
Dutch guilders	2.2500/30	32.83/86	
Belgian francs	4.6480/6510	870.40/70	
French francs	227.40/60	4.6505/20	
Italian lire	5.4485/4500	5.7265/80	
Japanese yen			
Swedish crowns			
Norwegian crowns			
Danish crowns			

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Prices closed steady to firm Thursday as government stocks recovered earlier small falls and leading industrials closed firmer although below the day's highs, dealers said.

Government stocks initially eased around 1/4 in longs ahead of the money supply figures but rallied afterwards while some shorts edged 1/16 higher. Leading industrials were mostly a few pence up, with interest centred on Shell and the chemical sector after Shell's results and comments on the chemical industry, dealers added.

At 15:00, the F.T. index was up 1.6 at 481.9.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$177.90/oz.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1978

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

in the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**RIES** (March 21 to Apr. 19) Meeting with an associate coming to a fine meeting of minds is wise now. Get a civic project that can also bring you real benefits.

**AURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Ideal time to handle jobs that require precision and neatness and get good results. Be to a better understanding with friends, fellow workers. Enjoy light entertainment in evening.

**EMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Make appointments of a nature early so that later you have a fine time. Stop feeling so sorry for yourself.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) If you operate more with kin, your home life can become more harmonious. Do some entertaining at home that can viate tensions. Pick guests carefully.

**EO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Do whatever will gain you the operation of associates where joint projects are earned. Talk over how to be more productive in the. Relegate evening to the social side of life.

**IRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your monetary. Use well since the planets are favorable for your proving it. Use more orthodox business methods. Gain advice of experts which can be most helpful to you.

**IBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Push those personal desires now so that you gain them with relative ease. Come part of a group affair that is both pleasurable and official. Avoid one who is jealous of you.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to advice given by a trusted adviser and improve your position in life. Get needed information now that has been difficult to get. Go after it early.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Join a group of friends where you can get much accomplished, have much camaraderie. You can gain your desires with relative ease. Be aware of gossip who talk too much.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find the right object through which to operate now and gain the advice, support of higness, too. Work on a civic matter that can fine for advancement.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use those good ideas you can pull yourself out of that rut and make your life more meaningful. Planning a trip to a new place is wise. Each good can come of this.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Follow your hunches and know which path to follow now that is right for you. An evening for enjoyment with kin. Show you are a caring and thoughtful person.

### RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

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### CHINESE RESTAURANT

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abilish School or C.M.S. Tel. 39968. Open daily from noon to 8:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service order by phone.

### STEAKHOUSE

Wings Hotel, Jabal Luwel-Hawuz, Tel. 22103/4. Serves THREE set meals daily for lunch, and a party. Open 12:30 p.m. and 7-12. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

# Clothes that help the Queen steal the show

By Patricia Tyler



A special picture of Queen Elizabeth II dressed in royal regalia. Around her neck is the Jubilee Necklace of diamonds and pearls and the chain is the Collar of the Order of the Garter. The Queen's gown is of white silk with bands of gold and silver embroidery.



Framed in the window of the new royal train, Queen Elizabeth II, wearing a smart two piece suit.

LONDON (LPS). — There is perhaps a certain irony in the fact that the one woman whose clothes are of immediate and intense interest wherever she goes in the world should never have wanted to be a fashion leader.

This is the conclusion of author Ann Edwards in her book, *The Queen's Clothes*, published in the year (1977) in which Queen Elizabeth II celebrated her silver jubilee.

Ann Edwards, who as a journalist was present at the major events during the Queen's reign — including the Coronation in 1953 — presents in the book a detailed insight into the development of the Queen's fashion sense since her childhood and also underlines the fact that today the Queen has established for herself a style that is both royal and elegant.

#### Dictated by her work

As one of her designers summed up the Queen's choice of wardrobe today: "She is too intelligent to be a fanatic about fashion." And yet she has to put a great deal of thought into everything she wears, taking into account factors other women need not bother about.

To quote from the book: "What most people do not realize is that every single detail of every single thing she wears is planned and programmed for a unique job. The length of her hem, the width of her skirt, the shape of her neckline, the height of her heels, the make of her gloves, the design of her hats and her coats, the style of her handbags, the fabric and colours are all dictated by her work. The Queen is photographed in often inelegant action, clambering up steps, leaping from ship to shore descending the airplane gangway in a fierce wind, bending to receive a bouquet, plant a tree, or talk to a hospital patient in bed, waving, walking, pondering, inspecting, eating..."

"It is a tribute to the care with which her clothes are planned that this most photographed woman in the world has never been seen to hitch up a shoulder strap, tug at a hem, pat her hair, fidget with her brooch, or fuss with her hat." The most memorable occasions for people around the world are, of course, the grand state events which take place on every overseas visit and Commonwealth tour made by the Queen. These are the occasions when she puts on the style which her eldest son, Prince Charles, is said to refer to as "dressing up and Queening it."

The colour of her dress, embroidered and sparkling with beads, pearls, silver gold

and diamonds, is chosen with an eye to the colour of the Garter sash or an order of the country she is visiting, which she will wear with it. She will choose complementary jewellery from her magnificent collection, some of which dates back to Queen Victoria — wearing one of her ten tiaras, a necklace, earrings, bracelets brooches — but her rings are always modest because of the endless handshakes (more than 1,500 hands shaken on one occasion) would obviously make rings painful.

#### "Star of every occasion"

Yet — "This diminutive figure is the star of every occasion where she appears. Sparkling from head to toe she has never looked flashy or vulgar. No matter how elegant the crowd around her, she never fails to steal the show, and not only because her diamonds are bigger and better. She has a personal royal sparkle which matches her dress and her jewels, and with these three weapons she outlasts the competition."

Then, on the Queen's overseas tours, there are the jewels which have been presented to her at some previous time by the people of the country she is visiting. In Canada she will wear the diamond maple-leaf brooch presented to her on her 18th birthday; in Australia, the brooch representing a spray of wattle and tri-leaf blossoms; on her visit to Brazil she had a dress specially made to wear with the necklace and earrings of aquamarines and diamonds presented to her at her Coronation.

#### Not generally realised

One thing which is not generally realised about the Queen's clothes, Ann Edwards points out, is the "sheer, practical commonsense which dictates so much of what she wears."

On state occasions "the dress must never have a long train lest some flustered diplomats should tread on it and be embarrassed. Hem lengths must always be too-free to allow the Queen to walk without lifting her skirt or catching her heel or foot in the hem."

"Day clothes must be easy to walk in and to sit in. They must never be so short that they reveal too much leg when she sits... neither must they be too full so that a wind may lift them above the brink of decorum."

The Queen's clothes must be easy to pack and press (often the pressing must be done on a train or aircraft) — jersey fabrics are too clinging and the hems tend to droop — fastenings must be easy, for the Queen may have to change in a hurry four or more times during a day.



Even in the rain Queen Elizabeth II looks the picture of elegance in South Island, New Zealand.

On her 1976 state visit to the United States of America a typical day began with her first public appearance at 10:00 hours and continued until midnight with two ten-minute breaks, one before and one after luncheon, and a two to two-and-a-half hour break between about 18:00 and 20:00 hours when she could rest and change for the evening round. This pace was kept up for six days, in July, in a heat wave.

#### Elegant yet impeccable

The Queen has to plan her wardrobe to provide clothes that are elegant yet impeccable in all travel and climatic circumstances with shoes that she can wear comfortably through hours of standing, gloves in which to shake a thousand

and or more hands, hats that never obscure her face from photographers' cameras, colours that make her instantly identifiable in a crowd but never clash with the background or offend local beliefs or superstitions... Ann Edwards' book is lavishly illustrated with colour and black and white photographs and sketches of details such as embroidered motifs from the Queen's grandest of gowns.

Yet perhaps the illustration that stays in the mind is in the prose when the author quotes one of the Queen's antiques: "You cannot imagine what a hurry the Queen is sometimes in." She can put on her hat without looking, and her tiara while running downstairs. Yet they are never away.

### THE BETTER HALF: By Barnes



"His imagination must be on fertility drugs."



### GOORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ Q J 10 3  
♥ 9 4 2  
♦ K 9 3 2  
♠ A J

**WEST**  
♦ 8 7 2  
♥ 8 7 6 5  
♦ Void  
♠ K 8 7 5 4 2

**EAST**  
♦ 4  
♥ K Q 10  
♦ A J 10 8 5  
♠ K 9 6 3

**SOUTH**  
♦ A K 9 6 5  
♥ A J 3  
♦ Q 7 6 4  
♠ 10

The bidding:

East South West North  
1♦ 1♠ 3♦ 3♠  
Pass 4♦ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠.

Looking at all four hands, it seems that South had to lose three diamonds and at least one heart and that his spade game would fail. But declarer demonstrated that making his contract was simply a matter of duck soup.

Despite his good hand, South could do nothing more than make a simple overcall after East had opened the bidding in his second suit. We are inclined to take issue with North's decision to jump raise spades. True, he had the necessary point count for that action, but his king of diamonds should have been regarded, at best, as a doubtful asset.

We are not enamored with players who do not lead their

partner's suits, but on this occasion West had an impeccable excuse. When he selected the five of clubs, it was obvious to declarer that West was void in diamonds, so declarer deemed it wise to win the ace of clubs, ruff a club and immediately draw three rounds of trumps.

Since the location of the missing diamonds was known, declarer needed to find East with both missing high heart honors to have any play for his contract. However, the situation was complicated by the fact that there was a dearth of entries to dummy.

Declarer took care to win the third trump in dummy so that he could lead a heart toward his honors. He intended finessing the jack if East played low, but East complicated life by splitting his honors. Declarer countered by allowing the queen to hold the trick.

East had no better return than the ten of hearts. Declarer finessed the jack, then cashed the ace to strip that suit from his hand and dummy. Then he led a low diamond to the king. East won the ace and returned the jack, but declarer ducked for the second time!

East found himself trapped. A low diamond continuation would permit declarer to let it ride to dummy's nine. A club lead would allow declarer to ruff in one hand and discard a diamond from the other. Either way, declarer would lose no more than three tricks altogether.



مكة من الأهل